

Borough of Crosby



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1962



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Medical Officer of Health  
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# BOROUGH OF CROSBY

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MAYOR : Councillor A. S. DIXON, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Alderman F. T. SUTTON, J.P.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS,  
D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

## HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1962

*Chairman :*

Councillor S. J. HEBBERT

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor E. ROWLAND BALL

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman G. W. BEVAN

„ A. N. MOORE

„ E. ROSEWARNE

„ D. I. SAWYER

Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ S. DOWARD

„ J. S. FOGGETT

„ T. HAYES

„ J. J. HOLT

„ V. P. KEHOE

„ Miss J. G. KEMP

„ R. A. MCGEOCH

„ R. MOORE

„ Mrs. A. SENIOR

# STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1962

## *Medical Officer of Health :*

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

## *Deputy Medical Officer of Health :*

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B.(L'pool) (to 24.11.62)

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health :* LILIAN W. HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B.

*Consultant Obstetrician (part-time) :* S. B. HERD, M.D., F.R.C.O.G.

## *Dental Officers :*

E. CROSBIE, L.D.S.

J. B. COONEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

## *Chief Public Health Inspector :*

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :* R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

## *District Public Health Inspectors :*

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON

E. WARNER

## *Health Visitors' School Nurses :*

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss H. BLACK

Miss C. E. FOX

Mrs. M. POWER

Miss F. L. HELLAM

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss R. SHANNON (to 31.1.62)

Miss M. WILKINSON

Miss I. M. SWINSCOE

Mrs. M. A. SWEENEY

Mrs. M. TICKLE (from 1.10.62)

(from 3.12.62)

*Clinic Nurse :* Mrs. M. HERNAN (to 15.6.62)

## *Domiciliary Midwives :*

Miss A. BOYCE

Miss B. M. KENNEDY (to 30.9.62)

Miss J. MCGUINNESS

Miss E. I. GRUNES

Miss H. MARSHMAN (from 24.9.62)

## *District Nurses :*

Miss W. HOLDEN

Miss E. LANCASTER

Miss M. C. STOKER

Miss M. NOONAN

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Miss A. VIDLER

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN

## *Dental Surgery Assistants :*

Miss J. M. CLARKE

Miss M. CULLIMORE

*Home Teacher for the Blind :* Miss K. BURGESS

*Social Welfare Officer (part-time) :* G. HUGHES, D.M.A.

*Mental Welfare Officers (part-time) :*

W. J. MAXWELL

Mrs. A. MADDICK

*Home Help Organiser (part-time) :* Mrs. F. M. SERJEANT

*Assistant Home Help Organiser :* Miss L. CARR

*Occupational Therapist (part-time) :* Mrs. B. SMITH

*Senior Administrative Assistant :* A. YOUNG, D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

## *Clerical Staff :*

Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Mrs. A. MASSEY

Mrs. I. M. SERGEANT

Miss J. DRAPER (to 4.3.62)

Miss V. C. WALKER

Mrs. I. HELLAR

Mrs. B. WOOD (to 23.2.62)

Miss J. TURNER (to 20.7.62)

Miss B. CARTER (from 2.4.62)

Mrs. M. LEADBETTER

Miss J. BLYTHEN (from 3.9.62)

Miss M. P. WARD (from 19.3.62)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
22, ESPLANADE,  
WATERLOO,  
LIVERPOOL, 22.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 26th Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Crosby.

**Birth Rate.**

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,064 of which 563 were male and 501 female, giving a birth rate of 17.9 per thousand of the estimated population. Of the 1,064 live births 36 were illegitimate, giving a ratio of illegitimate to legitimate births of 1 to 29. This figure is comparatively low and seems to remain static.

The number of still births recorded was 33 giving a still birth rate of 30.1 per thousand total births.

**Death Rate.**

The number of deaths was 850 ; 398 males and 452 females. The adjusted death rate was 14.0 per thousand population.

The main causes of death were again cardio-vascular conditions and cancer. Diseases of the heart and circulatory system were responsible for a total of 457 deaths of which the most important was Coronary Thrombosis accounting for 157 deaths, a rate of 2.64 per thousand. The serious aspect of the increasing toll of Coronary Disease is its pre-deliction for the middle-aged male. All forms of Cancer caused 137 deaths and although Cancer of the lung showed a slight decrease on last year, this was still the most frequent site and caused a quarter (33) of all Cancer deaths.

**Maternal Mortality Rate.**

There were 2 maternal deaths in the Borough during the year compared with none in 1961. This gives a rate of 1.8 per 1,000 live births.

**Infant Mortality Rate.**

The infant mortality rate was 31 per thousand live births which is above the rate for 1961 at 25 and above that of England and Wales which is 21.4 per thousand live births. However, of the 33 infant deaths, 22 occurred during the first week of life and were mainly unavoidable.



## **Infectious Diseases.**

There were 310 cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year compared with 729 in 1961. The reduction was largely in the number of notified cases of measles. Other encouraging features, however, were the reduction of cases of Poliomyelitis from 5 to none, Whooping Cough from 48 to 13 and no cases of Diphtheria, Meningitis or Enteric Fever.

## **PERSONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES**

1962 was the second year during which the Borough was responsible for the administration of the personal health and welfare services by delegation under the Local Government Act, 1958.

These services were consolidated and widened during the year.

### **Care of Mothers and Young Children.**

#### **(1) ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.**

The numbers of expectant mothers attending the ante-natal clinics increased from 141 in 1961 to 442 in 1962 largely due to the successful establishment of a clinic where the midwives could see their own patients. The relaxation classes were attended steadily, but more expectant mothers could take advantage of these classes. 66 expectant mothers made some 582 attendances. In addition to receiving instruction in relaxation, they were taught the simple principles of pregnancy and labour. During the year an instructional film "To Janet—A Son" was shown on several occasions, and has proved exceedingly helpful not only to expectant mothers but also to their husbands who have frequently attended with them.

#### **(2) CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.**

The numbers of young children attending these Centres continues to increase, 806 infants under the age of one year attending compared with 753 in 1961. Thus approximately 80% of all children born in the Borough attended, indicating that these centres have still a lot to offer the mother with young children. The average attendance by all children at each clinic session was 55.8.

### **Vaccination and Immunisation.**

There was a considerable increase in the number of vaccinations against Smallpox, largely due to small outbreaks of the disease in two parts of the country and the resultant publicity given in the press. I am satisfied that a high level of primary vaccination is a valuable protection against an outbreak of this disease in any community. The early vaccination of all infants is for this reason greatly to be desired.



1,316 primary vaccinations were carried out on children under the age of 15 compared with 784 in 1961 whilst 294 persons over 15 were vaccinated for the first time and there were 1,508 re-vaccinations.

The response to offers of Diphtheria Immunisation continued to be satisfactory, but whilst some 80% of all children of 15 and under have been immunised, only about 60% of those under five have completed the treatment. It is highly desirable that a higher proportion of the pre-school children are brought forward for protection, and much propaganda to that end is undertaken.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis has made great strides both in the numbers of children protected and in the provisions of more satisfactory vaccines. Sabin oral vaccine became available during the year, the primary course of which consists of three doses at monthly intervals given on lumps of sugar. A total of 6,384 children completed a full course of poliomyelitis immunisation during the year.

The vaccination of School Leavers against Tuberculosis with B.G.C. vaccine continued during the year. 247 accepted tuberculin testing out of 307 to whom it was offered, of these 167 were tuberculin-test negative and were vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine. The number of negative reactors which was some 80% suggests that there is a low level of Tuberculous infection in the Crosby populace.

### **Chiropody Service.**

This service is provided free to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Six Clinic Sessions are held each week staffed by part-time chiropodists. Most of the administrative arrangements are carried out by the Crosby Old People's Welfare Committee with assistance from members of the Red Cross. Their help in providing this service is of the utmost value and makes for smooth organisation of the clinic sessions.

During the year 285 sessions were held at which 132 patients received a total of 2,082 treatments.

### **Home Help Service.**

This service continues to expand. At the end of the year one full-time Home Help and 51 part-time Home Helps were employed. A total of 474 homes were attended during the year compared with 431 in 1961.

This service is primarily concerned in helping the aged and infirm (329) mostly without payment since their means consist only of National Assistance or the equivalent. However, 41 mothers were provided with home help during confinement and 104 families during illness in the home. There is no doubt that more families in these categories should avail themselves of this valuable service but are unfortunately deterred by the high cost which they are assessed to pay.

## HOUSING

The Borough Council have embarked upon an extensive programme of slum clearance. Two clearance areas, containing a total of 165 houses, were represented to the Council and subsequently confirmed by the Minister. Although 99 houses were erected by the Local Authority during the year, it had not been possible to re-house many of the families living in Clearance Areas. However, a start has now been made on the tower block of flats at Kings Court, Seaforth, and it is hoped that adequate accommodation for re-housing families from these areas will soon be available.

The Public Health Inspectors maintained their high standard of work. During the year they inspected 6,324 premises and discovered 3,853 nuisances or defects of which 3,503 were abated. A further 3,851 visits were made to ensure that the work had been done satisfactorily.

Finally, I should like to pay tribute to Dr. Susan Montgomery, who retired in November, 1962, after serving the Borough as Deputy Medical Officer of Health for some 20 years. During this time she had endeared herself to the members of the public, to the members of the Council and to all her colleagues. She is much missed, but has the best wishes of all for a very happy and deserved retirement.

I would also thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1963.

## SECTION 1

## Vital Statistics for 1962

Area (Land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)					6,820
Population at mid-1962 as estimated by Registrar General	...	...	...	...	59,490
Population at 1961 census	...	...	...	...	59,707
Population at 1951 census	...	...	...	...	58,362
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	...	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1962	...	...	...	...	18,022
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1962	...	...	...	...	£780,078
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£3,090
			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Live births</b> —legitimate	...	...	541	487	1,028
—illegitimate	...	...	22	14	36
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			563	501	1,064
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...			17.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					3.4
<b>Stillbirths</b> —legitimate	...	...	20	12	32
—illegitimate	...	...	—	1	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			20	13	33
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					30.1
<b>Total live and stillbirths</b>	...	...			1,097
<b>Deaths</b>	...	...	398	452	850
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—					
unadjusted	...	...			14.3
adjusted	...	...			14.0
(Area comparability factor 0.98)					
<b>Infant deaths</b> (deaths under one year)					
—legitimate	...	...	18	12	30
—illegitimate	...	...	—	3	3
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			18	15	33
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant mortality rates :					
total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...			31.0
legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births					29.2
illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births					83.3
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...			21.6
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...			20.7
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...			50.1
<b>Maternal deaths</b> (including abortion)	...	...			2.0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	...	...			1.8

### Notes on Vital Statistics.

#### Live Births.

There were 1,064 births during the year, 563 males and 501 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 17·9 per thousand population compared with a rate of 18·3 per thousand in 1961. The birth rate for England and Wales was 18·0.

#### Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 33, or a rate of 30·1 per thousand live and stillbirths, as against 19 stillbirths or a rate of 17·3 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 18·1.

#### Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 850, or an adjusted rate of 14·0 per thousand population, as against 838 deaths with a rate of 13·5 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·9.

#### Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 33, making an infant mortality rate of 31·0 per thousand live births, as against 27 deaths with a rate of 25·0 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 21·4.

#### Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 23 the neo-natal mortality rate being 21·6. The figures for the previous year were 20 deaths, making a rate of 18·5. The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales was 15·1.

#### Maternal Mortality.

There were 2 maternal deaths during the year, giving a rate of 1·82.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0·35.



## List of causes of Death during the year 1962.

	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	2	—	2	.03
Syphilitic disease .....	1	1	2	.03
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	1	—	1	.02
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	10	12	22	.37
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus .....	30	3	33	.55
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	—	12	12	.20
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	—	7	7	.12
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	31	31	62	1.04
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	1	—	1	.02
Diabetes .....	—	1	1	.02
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	40	76	116	1.95
Coronary disease, angina .....	102	55	157	2.64
Hypertension with heart disease .....	11	11	22	.37
Other heart disease .....	34	95	129	2.17
Other circulatory disease .....	17	16	33	.55
Influenza.....	1	3	4	.07
Pneumonia .....	18	24	42	.71
Bronchitis .....	45	22	67	1.13
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	3	4	7	.12
Uleer of stomach and duodenum .....	4	3	7	.12
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	—	2	2	.03
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	4	4	8	.13
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .....	—	2	2	.03
Congenital malformations .....	6	11	17	.29
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	21	35	56	.94
Motor vehicle accidents .....	7	3	10	.17
All other accidents .....	6	16	22	.37
Suicide .....	3	3	6	.10
	398	452	850	14.29*

\*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.98 this crude death rate of 14.29 becomes an adjusted death rate of 14.00.

# Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation

Population		Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation														
Year	Registrar General's Estimate	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per illegitimate births	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Diseases
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12.7	12.4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13.8	14.3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13.7	11.4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12.6	11.6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1955	58,080	356	403	759	12.0	11.7	15	16	14	16	1	30	14	—	130	260
1960	58,440	370	407	777	13.0	11.5	25	23.8	24	23.7	1	25	9	1	144	253
1962	59,490	398	452	850	14.0	11.9	33	31.0	30	29.2	3	83.3	2	—	136	308



## Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Age at death					Totals
	Under 1 day	1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths	
Pneumonia	2	—	—	2	—	4
Bronchitis	—	—	—	2	1	3
Congenital malformations	5	—	1	1	1	8
Birth injuries	1	2	—	—	—	3
Post-natal asphyxia and atelactasis	2	1	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	3	4	—	—	—	7
Haemolytic disease of newborn	—	1	—	—	—	1
Inhalation of food	—	—	—	1	1	2
Functional disease of heart	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hernia of abdominal cavity	1	—	—	—	—	1
	14	8	1	7	3	33

## Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation of the Borough.

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Morta- lity Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17
1954	11	10	21	2	—	2	23	26	17	20
1955	8	6	14	—	1	1	15	16	9	10
1956	10	11	21	2	1	3	24	26	20	22
1957	11	10	21	1	1	2	23	24	17	17
1958	12	12	24	—	1	1	25	23.3	17	15.8
1959	8	5	13	—	—	—	13	12.4	12	10.5
1960	11	13	24	1	—	1	25	23.8	11	10.5
1961	17	9	26	—	1	1	27	25.0	20	18.5
1962	18	12	30	—	3	3	33	31.0	23	21.6

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS  
1900, 1920, 1940 AND 1962.

	1900		1920		1940	1960	1962
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Borough of Crosby		
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440	59,490
	30,474		44,838				
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1,052	1,064
	73.1		10.03				
Birth Rate	19.61	23.00	20.6	23.91	15.2	18.0	17.9
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777	850
	40.5		55.4				
Death Rate	12.57	12.20	9.8	14.11	13.8	13.0	14.0
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25	33
	8.8		9.8				
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144	136
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253	308
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	?	24	11	18	29	9	2

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1962	1064	17.0	850	14.0	33	30.1	2	1.82	33	31.0	23	21.6
1961	1080	18.3	808	13.5	19	17.3	—	—	27	25.0	20	18.5
1960	1052	18.0	777	13.0	12	11.3	—	—	25	23.8	11	10.5
1959	1045	17.9	789	13.3	16	15.1	1	0.94	13	12.4	12	10.5
1958	1073	18.3	800	13.4	18	16.5	—	—	25	23.3	17	15.8
1957	976	16.6	792	13.4	22	22	—	—	23	24	17	17
Average of the five years, 1957/61	—	17.8	—	13.3	—	16.4	—	0.19	—	21.7	—	14.5

## SECTION 2

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### Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

Sections 21 Health Centres

22 Care of Mothers and Young Children.

23 Midwifery.

24 Health Visiting.

25 Home Nursing.

26 Vaccination and Immunisation.

28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness).

29 Home Help Service.

Mental Health Act, 1959.

National Assistance Act 1948, Sections 29 and 30.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948.

The administration of the Welfare Services for Blind and Partially sighted persons was delegated from the County Council on 1st April, 1962.

Day-to-day working of the service continued under the supervision of the Liverpool Home Teaching Society.

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

#### Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22****Care of Mothers and Young Children****Ante-natal and Postnatal care.**

Sessions are held at the Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, the visiting medical officer being a consultant obstetrician. Cases requiring dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic. The separate clinic staffed by the midwives for their own patients has proved very popular, the average attendance at these clinics being 35 per session. Attendances, etc., at the ante-natal clinic during 1962, together with comparative figures for 1961, are given in the table below.

**Work done at the Ante-natal clinic**

	1962		1961	
	<i>By medical Officer</i>	<i>By midwives</i>	<i>By medical Officer</i>	<i>By midwives</i>
No. of sessions	51	51	51	12
No. of individuals attending				
—ante-natal	64	391	67	129
—post-natal	7	1	0	—
No. of attendances				
—ante-natal	215	1791	246	332
—post-natal	15	1	0	—

Relaxation, exercise and mothercraft classes are held under the supervision of one of the health visitors who is also a physiotherapist.

	1962	1961
No. of sessions	43	46
No. of individuals attending	66	67
No. of attendances	582	580

**Child Welfare Centres.** These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

**Work done at the Child Welfare Centres**

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1962	1961	1960-1957	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	100	251	170	250	3583	601	963	51.5
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	103	226	203	323	4176	878	1252	61.2
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	51	158	134	171	2303	412	515	63.3
Moorside, Crosby	101	171	181	321	3136	816	1184	50.0
Totals	355	806	697	1068	13198	2707	3914	55.8



**Welfare Food Service.** On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, four are staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Service.

**Dental Treatment.** Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall.

### Work of the Dental Officers

	<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant mothers</i>	<i>Nursing mothers</i>	<i>Totals</i>
No. examined	131	17	18	166
No. needing treatment	118	16	18	152
No. treated	62	8	14	84
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit	72	6	11	89
No. of extractions	137	23	37	197
No. of local anaesthetics administered	—	6	2	8
No. of general anaesthetics administered	68	6	9	83
No. of fillings	77	6	15	98
No. of scalings or gum treatments	25	1	2	28
No. of silver nitrate treatments	11	—	—	11
No. of dressings	3	—	24	27
No. of radiographs	—	—	1	1
No. of dentures provided—				
complete	—	—	11	11
partial	—	2	3	5
repaired	—	—	—	—

**Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children.** In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, many of the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or Liverpool.

**Premature Infants.** Premature infants are those who weigh  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The health visitors made 275 home visits in the year compared with 254 v'sits in the previous year. The following table gives details of the 74 premature live births and 22 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

Premature  
Stillbirths

## Premature Live Births

Weight at birth	Born in hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital			Born at home			Born in nursing home		
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days
3lb. 4oz. or less	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 6oz.	8	2	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 15oz.	19	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and incl. 5lb. 8oz.	22	1	21	8	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	53	9	39	9	—	9	1	—	1	10	1	9	1	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	—	—	—	—



**Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children.** The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Diocesan Councils managing mother and baby homes and financial assistance was given to nine unmarried mothers who applied for admission to such homes.

**Family Planning Clinics.** Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic. A payment is made to the Clinic when a case is referred by a medical officer. Two women were so referred during the year.

**Maternity Outfits.** Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

**Day Nurseries.** There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23**

**Midwifery.** The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own houses. The midwives are provided with pool cars or given an allowance to run their own cars. The midwives made 8297 visits, of which 548 were night visits.

**Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1962**

	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	4	4
Midwives in Nursing homes	8	8

**Confinements attended**

	<i>Confinements</i>	<i>Confinements at which analgesics were administered</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	291	273
Midwives in Nursing homes	471	443

Of the 273 confinements attended by the local authority midwives where analgesics were administered, 1 patient was given Pethidine alone, 167 were given Pethidine with Trilene and 105 were given Trilene alone.

### Live and Stillbirths

Total No. of live and stillbirths in the area	...	...	...	768
No. of above which were domiciliary	...	...	...	293
No. attended by the domiciliary midwives :				
Live births—Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	42
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	248
Stillbirths —Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	1
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	2 293
Cases attended where patient had been confined in hospital and discharged before the 10th day	...	...	...	184

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 24

**Health Visiting.** Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and the various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. Whilst health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing health education or advice on social problems, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped.

### Work of the health visitors

No. of families or households visited	...	...	...	2,888
No. of children under 5 years of age visited	...	...	...	4,326
No. of visits paid in respect of :—				
		<i>First visits</i>	<i>Total visits</i>	<i>Ineffective visits</i>
Expectant mothers	...	82	109	6
Children under 1 year of age	...	1030	3873	881
Children 1 year of age	...	—	2057	421
Children aged 2-4 years inclusive	...	—	3289	515
Adults (excluding expectant mothers) :				
Chronic sick—65 years and over	...	—	81	—
—under 65 years	...	—	17	—
Aged & infirm—65 years and over	...	—	613	—
Illness & others—65 years and over	...	—	74	—
—under 65 years	...	—	90	—
Problem families	...	—	176	—
Other cases	...	—	273	—
Other ineffective visits	...	—	—	134
Total	...	1112	10652	1957

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25**

**Home Nursing.** The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners.

**General nursing cases attended**

No. on registers at 1st January 1962	...	...	259
New cases attended	...	...	592
		Total	851
No. of cases completed	...	...	584
No. on registers at 31st December 1962	...		267

**Visits paid during period**

	<i>Day</i>	<i>Night</i>	<i>Total</i>
To general cases on registers	26627	139	28766
Casual advisory visits	1164	6	1170
Other advisory interviews	552	—	552
	28343	145	28488

**Analysis of 400 completed cases**

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 +	Totals
Male	10	3	7	29	67	116
Female	3	2	47	68	164	284

(b) by agency of reference :

Services of nurse requested by

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
—general practitioner	343	85.8
—hospital	48	12.0
—P.H. Authority	4	1.0
—direct	3	0.8
—T.B. clinic	1	0.3
—other	1	0.3

## (c) disposal of cases :

Number Per cent

Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	216	54.0
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	81	20.3
Died	...	...	...	82	20.5
Gone away	...	...	...	9	2.3
Out-patient, X-ray, etc.	...	...	...	2	0.5
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	9	2.3
Other	...	...	...	1	0.3

## (d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (weeks)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	97.1	16.2	527	87.8	5.4
Other infective and parasitic diseases	12	72.3	6.0	214	17.8	3.0
Cancer	42	386.0	9.2	1254	29.9	3.2
Diabetes	3	201.1	67.0	105	35.0	0.5
Anaemias and other blood diseases	29	841.9	29.0	1123	38.7	1.3
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13	113.9	8.8	209	16.1	1.8
Other diseases of central nervous system	17	267.7	15.7	546	32.1	2.0
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	5	29.6	5.9	207	41.4	7.0
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	22	601.1	27.3	1048	47.6	1.7
Influenza	3	11.1	3.7	20	6.7	1.8
Pneumonia	10	250.6	25.1	331	33.1	1.3
Bronchitis	36	344.1	9.6	440	12.2	1.3
Other diseases of respiratory system	9	22.1	2.5	104	11.6	4.7
Diseases of digestive system	66	636.6	9.6	1167	17.7	1.8
Diseases of genito-urinary system	29	702.9	24.2	586	20.2	0.8
Diseases of the skin	18	120.3	6.7	260	14.4	2.2
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	15	656.9	43.8	803	53.5	1.2
Senility and ill-defined conditions	41	866.0	21.1	1222	29.8	1.4
Burns and scalds	3	16.9	5.6	69	23.0	4.1
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	13	675.7	52.0	640	49.2	0.9
All other conditions	8	45.3	5.7	151	18.9	3.3
TOTALS	400	6,950.1	17.4	11,026	27.6	1.6



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

**Vaccination against Smallpox.**—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service. The very large increase in vaccinations, particularly re-vaccinations, was caused in part by a number of outbreaks of smallpox in the country, but mainly by persons going abroad requiring International Certificates of Vaccination.

No. of vaccinations performed

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	Age in years			Age in years			Age in years		
	0-4	5-14	15 +	0-4	5-14	15 +	0-4	5-14	15 +
Primary vaccination	551	149	87	414	202	207	965	351	294
Re-vaccination	1	104	409	14	179	801	15	283	1210

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “triple” vaccine, or a “combined” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “single” vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of Immunisations performed

		<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
		<i>Date of Birth</i>			<i>Date of Birth</i>			<i>Date of Birth</i>		
	*	1962 58	1957 48	Prior to 1948	1962 58	1957 48	Prior to 1948	1962 58	1957 48	Prior to 1948
Diphtheria only	P.	—	34	—	4	—	—	4	34	—
	R.	—	672	1	—	3	10	—	675	11
Diphtheria & whooping cough (combined)	P.	0	1	—	3	—	—	12	1	—
	R.	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	7	—
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus :	P.	401	21	—	301	11	—	795	32	—
(triple)	R.	4	52	—	1	33	7	5	85	7
Diphtheria and tetanus (combined)	P.	1	5	2	—	—	—	1	5	2
	R.	—	8	—	1	6	—	1	14	—
Tetanus only	P.	—	—	—	1	5	3	1	5	3
	R.	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	3	1

\*P—primary immunisations. R—reinforcement injections.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Table showing number of children immunised—by age groups.

Age	1934-47	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
0+	172	26	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370	400	396	495	509	177	197
1+	19,0	477	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163	83	143	162	162	379	517
2+	95)	127	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30	22	28	44	41	55	73
3+	76,	32	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25	15	14	15	36	46	12
4+	69)	32	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9	9	11	10	32	29	13
5+	824	34	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21	15	4	3	45	26	12
6+	603	18	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37	9	1	3	38	20	22
7+	462	6	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30	6	—	2	51	10	10
8+	525	6	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25	1	—	2	25	20	8
9+	340	2	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11	—	—	2	21	13	5
10+	428	1	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13	—	—	—	24	14	8
11+	35)	1	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20	2	—	1	11	12	4
12+	438	—	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11	3	—	—	12	3	2
13+	29)	—	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3	—	4	—	8	6	1
14+	15)	—	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5	2	—	—	2	7	—
15+	177	2	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6	8	7	3	—	7	2
Totals	9120	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575	608	742	1017	824	880

Total number of  
children under  
five years of age  
treated at end of  
196—3,234

Total number of  
children aged  
five and up to  
fifteen years  
treated at end  
of 1962—6,831



**Poliomyelitis Vaccination**—Vaccination against poliomyelitis is at the present time offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit or reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners. Sabin oral vaccine became available at the end of February. The primary course consists of three doses of three drops of vaccine, on lump sugar or in syrup, one month between each dose.

#### No. of individuals vaccinated

	<i>Under</i> 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	<i>Over</i> 15 yrs.	<i>Total</i>
Primary courses of Salk vaccine	120	29	123	272
Primary courses of Sabin vaccine	409	62	150	621
Boosters with Salk vaccine	173	144	569	886
Boosters with Sabin vaccine	862	1002	3778	5642

#### Vaccination state at 31st December 1962 :

Total primary Salk vaccinations completed	...	...	...	25,279
Total 3rd injections given	...	...	...	15,101
Total 4th injections given	...	...	...	3,735
Total primary Oral vaccinations completed	...	...	...	621
Total oral doses after 2 Salk injections	...	...	...	5,511
Total oral doses after 3 Salk injections	...	...	...	131

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28****Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care**

**Tuberculosis.** The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 37 new cases were registered during the year compared with 43 the previous year. Of these 34 were pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary. A total of 2 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded and these cases were removed from the register.

**B.C.G. Vaccination.** The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 10 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique.

**(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician**

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 &amp; under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 &amp; under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age &amp; over</i>
No. of persons tested	43	20	71	5
No. found positive	1	1	8	1
No. found negative	42	19	63	4
No. of persons vaccinated	42	19	63	4

**(b) Vaccination of School leavers**

No. of schools completed	...	...	...	...	3
No. of consent forms sent to parents	...	...	...	...	307
No. returned—refused	...	...	...	...	60
—consented	...	...	...	...	247
No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	210
No. found positive	...	...	...	...	28
No. found negative	...	...	...	...	167
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	167

**Work of the Tuberculosis visitor**

Chest clinic sessions attended	...	...	...	108
Home visits (a) Cases—first visits	...	...	...	26
—re-visits	...	...	...	806
(b) Contacts—first visits	...	...	...	152
—re-visits	...	...	...	1270
(c) Other visits	...	...	...	96
Ineffective visits (no access, etc.)	...	...	...	250
Visits to tuberculous households	...	...	...	937
(included in (a) and (b) above)	...	...	...	...
Other visits	...	...	...	38

**Health Education**—the staff of the Health Department and in particular the health visitors are continuously engaged in the important branch of preventive medicine. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women’s organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed.

**Convalescent Care.** Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general medical practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial circumstances. Nine adults (2 male and 7 female) and 2 unaccompanied children were assisted during the year.

**Mothercraft Training.** Residential training is arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who may be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means. One mother accompanied by four children (two under school age) were sent to the Elizabeth Fry Memorial Trust Home, York, following a probation order.

**Loan of Nursing Equipment.** Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

**Chiropody Service.** This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. At the end of the year, two sessions per week were provided at the Seaforth Clinic and four sessions per week, organised by the Crosby Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee, at the Waterloo Clinic. A grant is paid to the Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee to cover the chiropodist’s fees and expenses.

**Work done at the Chiropody Clinics**

	<i>No. of clinics operating at yr. end.</i>	<i>Total No. of clinic sessions held.</i>	<i>No. of treatments given to patients</i>			<i>No of individuals treated</i>		
			<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>In clinics</i>	<i>At home</i>	<i>Total</i>
Direct	1	97	618	—	618	85	—	85
Voluntary Association	1	188	1425	39	1464	340	7	347
Total	2	285	2043	39	2082	425	7	432

With the exception of 1 expectant mother, who received 2 treatments all the patients treated were in the category “ aged ”.



**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29****Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. One whole-time and 51 part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1962. The part-time services of the Home Help Organiser are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

**Cases attended**

	Tot l c s e s attended during year	No. brought forward from previous year
Confinement at home	32	...
—away from home	9	...
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	2	...
—aged under 65	3	...
Chronic sick—aged under 65	29	...
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	310	...
All other cases—aged 65 or over	17	...
—aged under 65	72	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS ...	474	215
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.**

**Mental Health Services.** The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

**Training Centre.** The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

**Residential Accommodation.** Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

**Guardianship.** The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

# Mental Health Service

	Mentally ill			Subnormal			Severely subnormal			Totals			
	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Classification of patients under care at 31.12.62													
(a) Attending day training centre	—	—	—	3	2	5	7	6	5	12	8	12	7
(b) Attending special care unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Attending home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Awaiting residence in hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Receiving home visits and not included a-d above	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
(f) Others (including not yet visited)	—	—	245	—	—	10	5	—	3	—	—	260	389
(g) Number of patients involved (a—f above)	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
2. Number of patients in area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.62													
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	3	2
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1962													
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1
(b) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

### Work of the Mental Welfare Officers

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals ... ..	36	82
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	32	69
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	14	30
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	73	137
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal) ... ..	298	347
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill ... ..	668	774
(d) Other visits ... ..	451	493
(e) Mentally subnormal children under 16 years of age		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st January	27	
(ii) New cases reported ... ..	4	
(iii) Cases removed from register ...	8	
(iv) Cases on register at end of year ...	23	
(f) Mentally subnormal adults 16 years of age or over		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st January	44	
(ii) New cases reported ... ..	10	
(iii) Cases removed from register ...	2	
(iv) Cases on register at end of year ...	52	

### Source of reference of cases

	<i>General Practitioners</i>	<i>Hospitals on discharge as in-patient</i>	<i>Hospitals after out-patient or day treatment</i>	<i>Local Education Authority</i>	<i>Police and Courts</i>	<i>Other Sources</i>
Mentally ill :						
Under 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 and over	125	68	1	—	2	8
Subnormal :						
Under 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—
Severely subnormal						
Under 16	—	—	—	5	—	—
16 and over	—	—	—	—	—	2



**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTIONS 29 & 30.****Welfare Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted.**

The administration of this service was delegated to the Council from Lancashire County Council as from the 1st April. The day-to-day supervision of the service continues under the supervision of the Liverpool Home Teaching Society, a voluntary body. One Home Teacher for the Blind is employed in Crosby.

**Registered blind persons as at 31.12.62**

<i>Age Group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	1	2	3
16—20	—	—	—
21—49	10	4	14
50—64	15	15	30
65 and over	19	58	77
	—	—	—
	45	79	124
	—	—	—

**Registered partially sighted persons as at 31.12.62**

<i>Age group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	2	—	2
16—20	—	—	—
21—49	4	2	6
50—64	1	9	10
65 and over	7	28	35
	—	—	—
	14	39	53
	—	—	—

A handicraft centre is organised at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Waterloo, each Wednesday morning and afternoon and a social centre at Linacre Mission, Litherland, is open each Tuesday afternoon.

At the end of the year, 4 blind persons possessed talking book machines they had rented or purchased themselves and 2 had machines on loan from the County Council.

**Welfare Services for the handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted).**

It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 37 men and 34 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, eight were employed in open industry, two in sheltered workshops and one at home. The number who were incapable of work was 19.

The Occupational Therapist made 176 visits to 33 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in four cases for adaptations at the homes of handicapped persons. Three of these were the provision of handrails only, but the fourth involved structural alterations.

### **Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948**

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

There were six Child Minders registered at the end of the year.

### **Medical Examinations**

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment—Crosby employees	...	...	59
—County employees	...	...	9
Children Act, 1948 and Children & Young Persons Act 1933	...	...	19
Employment of Children outside school hours	...	...	73
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	...	...	64
Children attending camp schools	...	...	90
Others	...	...	16

## SECTION 3

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 191 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 67 were formal and 124 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almonds, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Angelica	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apple flakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baconburgers in tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Basil leaves	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans, baked, with baconburgers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans, butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, corned	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, curry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, potted, with butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, ginger, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscottes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, made with fresh eggs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits, slimming	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Bread, rye	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter, dairy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake covering, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cakes, Chester	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cakes, potato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cereal, breakfast	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Cheese, cottage, creamed	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, macaroni	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, boned, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, curried, and mushrooms	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, fried, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, minced, in Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee, dandelion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee, instant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, chocolate	1	2	3	1	1	2	—	—
Confectionery, coconut covered	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Creams, ginger, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry powder, Madras	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressing, seafood	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Eels, jellied	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fat, cooking	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Fennel seed, whole	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	3	44	47	2	2	4	2	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	3	44	47	2	2	4	2	—
Fishcakes	3	2	5	2	1	3	—	3
Fruit, dried, mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Garlic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham, cooked	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hot Pot, Lancashire	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam, Strawberry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kidneys, pork	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon, bitter, drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liqueurs, chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liquid, fruit flavoured, sweetened	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marzipan	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, casserole	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, luncheon, pork, canned	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, luncheon, pork and beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, sausage, beef	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Milk	60	—	60	2	—	2	1	1
Milk powder, skimmed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mince-meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mint, dried	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mix, frosting	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oats	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, corn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, fish, containing salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pastry, puff	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Patties, hamburger with gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peach slices	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peas	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peas, split	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pectin, fruit, liquid	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Piccalilli, chopped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, lamb, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie, pork	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Popcorn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, chopped, canned in natural juices	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork rinds, fried, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork roll, stuffed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pot roast, American style	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes, chipped	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes, mashed, dehydrated	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Powder, onion, instant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, Christmas, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, rice, creamed	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Quick-Jel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rabbit, Welsh, instant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	66	93	159	6	5	11	4	4

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	66	93	159	6	5	11	4	4
Readi-Grill, mixed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, Spanish, with tomatoes, pork and peppers	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat, Luncheon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, pink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, bread, instant	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, mint	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, rum	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, Cumberland	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, pork	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, slicing	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sherry essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese, buttered	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese with mushrooms	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese and onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spread, cheese with shrimps	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Squash, orange	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, minced	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steakburgers	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Stew, Irish	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stock, chicken, cube	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffing, sage and onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Syrup, flavouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea, herbal	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	—
Tenderiser, meat	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables, dried	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	67	124	191	7	7	14	5	4



Of the 191 samples taken and submitted for analysis 14, or 7.32% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :—

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
24	Chocolate confectionery	Informal	Misleadingly labelled	See No. 33.
25	Fishcakes	Informal	Deficient in fish	See No. 49.
32	Breakfast Cereal	Informal	Contained several discoloured strands	Goods replaced—rest of stock normal.
33	Chocolate confectionery	Formal	Misleadingly labelled	Health C'tee resolved that no action be taken.
49	Fish cakes	Formal	Deficient in fish	Fined £10, with £5.5.0 costs.
54	Milk	Formal	Deficient in non-fatty solids	Fined £5, with £5.5.0 costs.
56	Herbal tea	Informal	Exaggerated claims	Label amended.
78	Beef sausage meat	Informal	Contained preservative and the prescribed declaration was not shown	'Preservatives' notice exhibited. No action.
96	Herbal tea	Formal	Exaggerated claims	See No. 56.
97	Bread	Formal	Contained foreign matter	Communicated with bakers.
113	Milk	Formal	Contained extraneous water	Further sample genuine.
137	Fishcakes	Formal	Deficient in fish	Manufacturer warned.
146	Creamed rice pudding	Informal	Contaminated with yeast	Communicated with manfrs. (Can leaking).
186	Steakburgers	Informal	Low meat content	Legal proceedings pending.

### Legal Proceedings.

The manufacturers of two samples of foodstuffs were prosecuted during the year.

In the first case the defendants were fined £5 and ordered to pay £5.5.0d. costs ; in the second case a penalty of £10, with £5.5.0d. costs was imposed.

### LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)

#### ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

### ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 294 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 72 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

71 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 60 were placed in grade one, 7 in grade two, 3 in grade three and 1 in grade four.

### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 188 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,462 inspections.

## MILK SUPPLY.

Crosby is a "designated area" in which ungraded milk may not be sold. There are ninety-eight registered distributors of milk, to whom the Council have issued the following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960 :—

To retail pasteurised milk	...	...	...	81
„ „ tuberculin tested milk	...	...	...	87
„ „ sterilized milk	...	...	...	83

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 267. None of the 4 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

## CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 138 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 125, or 90.58 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilized
138	3	51	56	28

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	110	98	11
Phosphatase Test	107	107	(1 void) —
Turbidity Test	28	27	1
Inoculation Test	4	4	—

## UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year the undermentioned quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

Meat, tins or packets	...	...	...	529 lbs. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.
Fruit, tins or packets	...	...	...	209 lbs. 2 ozs.
Vegetables, tins or packets	...	...	...	55 lbs. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Fish, tins or packets	...	...	...	24 lbs. 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ ozs.
Soup	...	...	...	4 lbs. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Evaporated milk and cream	...	...	...	42 pints.
Preserves	...	...	...	10 lbs. 0 ozs.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	229 packets.

## BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1952 there were 13 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 53 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.



## SECTION 4

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### **Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.**

During the year 310 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 309 as against 727 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

207 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 29 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 296 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 188 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

#### **SCARLET FEVER.**

There were 33 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 51 the previous year. There were no deaths.

#### **WHOOPING COUGH.**

13 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 48 the previous year. There were no deaths.

#### **DIPHTHERIA.**

There were no confirmed cases during 1962, and none was recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

#### **MEASLES.**

194 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 528 the previous year. There were no deaths.

#### **MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.**

There were no cases during the year, compared with one the previous year.

#### **POLIOMYELITIS.**

There were no cases during the year, compared with 5 the previous year.

#### **DYSENTERY.**

10 cases were confirmed during the year, compared with 17 the previous year.

#### **FOOD POISONING.**

1 case was notified during the year, compared with none the previous year.



Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1962.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.		
Scarlet Fever .....	33	33	—	—	7	18	6	1	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	13	13	1	2	2	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	194	194	10	59	49	61	9	5	1	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal .....	21	20	2	1	—	1	1	2	3	5	5	4
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—infective .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	10	10	—	3	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis: .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary .....	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	12	7	2
Non-Pulmonary .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
TOTALS .....	310	309	13	65	59	89	17	12	23	18	13	6

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases notified during 1962.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever .....	2	7	9	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	8	33
Whooping Cough .....	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	13
Measles .....	27	26	17	5	5	1	2	10	10	8	29	54	194
Acute Encephalitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal .....	6	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	21
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis—paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
” non-paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	1	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary .....	10	—	4	1	—	3	2	3	2	6	2	1	34
” Non-Pulmonary .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3
TOTALS .....	46	38	36	9	14	8	7	14	14	16	34	73	309

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the  
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1962
Scarlet Fever .....	83	109	140	120	44	33
Whooping Cough .....	37	26	22	155	345	13
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles .....	278	893	145	779	804	194
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal .....	63	74	26	26	25	20
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	17	4	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis—acute .....	—	2	1	6	4	—
Encephalitis—acute .....	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	1	1	89	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	6	1	1	2	—
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers .....	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas .....	20	32	17	20	5	1
Malaria .....	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	34
„       Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	3
Typhus Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever .....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	666	1371	486	1225	1381	309

**Deaths from Infectious Diseases in selected Years since the  
Formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1962
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	5	7	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	34	23	22	33	40	43
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	2	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis .....	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis .....	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	35	41	36	35	14	2
„ Non-Pulmonary	6	5	3	—	—	—
Totals .....	89	79	63	68	54	15

## SECTION 5

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### **Shops Act, 1950.**

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1962, a total of 536 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 1,022 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

### **THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.**

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

### **PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.**

Forty-one premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 20 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.



## SECTION 6

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	24	53	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	106	228	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	13	32	—
TOTAL ...	143	313	1

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	7	7	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	1	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	5	3	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	18	15	—	1	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to 2 outworkers, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home workers were visited on each occasion, and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

## SECTION 7

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### Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

#### NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

	Houses	Flats	Old People's Bungalows
By the local authority ... ..	64	20	15
By other local authorities ... ..	—	—	—
By other bodies or persons ... ..	39	13	—

#### INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 6,324 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 878 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 228 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 3,851. 3,853 nuisances were discovered and 3,503 abated during the year.

There were two prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. One defendant was ordered to execute necessary works and to pay £2.2.0d. costs. In the second case, a nuisance order was made but no costs were awarded.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 65 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers .....	32
Defective paving and pathways .....	14
Removal of refuse and debris .....	18
Dangerous walls and buildings .....	3
Miscellaneous matters .....	17

## INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	2,907
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	6,800
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....	—
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	—
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	approx. 1,525
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	904

## REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	899
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## ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

## Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	240
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners .....	409
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners .....	—

## Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	—
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	7

## THE RENT ACT, 1957.

10 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, and certificates were issued in 5 cases.

6 applications for the issue of certificates as to the remedying of defects were received and certificates were issued in each case.



## OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 99 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 19 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1962. 62 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

## REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 9d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby, Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 18,600 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

117 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

## STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are five factory chimneys in the Borough, (three laundries, one dry cleaners and one large mail order stores). 187 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.



The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1962						
January	...	...	...	...	2.80	39.92
February	...	...	...	...	1.34	34.43
March	...	...	...	...	1.62	22.45
April	...	...	...	...	1.89	15.82
May	...	...	...	...	1.48	25.39
June	...	...	...	...	0.91	32.82
July	...	...	...	...	1.07	29.09
August	...	...	...	...	3.94	5.58
September	...	...	...	...	2.44	12.65
October	...	...	...	...	1.62	13.50
November	...	...	...	...	1.48	13.44
December	...	...	...	...	2.17	41.55

A daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide recorder was installed at Alexandra Hall during the year.

CINEMAS.

There are three cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfecter.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 3.

Other Houses, 20.

33 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 86 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, 'silverfish' and wasps.

### TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 909 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

	1st treatment	2nd treatment
Number of Manholes baited	167	40
"    "    "    showing 'take' of bait	14	12
"    "    "    showing complete 'take'	2	10
"    "    "    showing partial 'take'	12	2
"    "    "    showing bait untouched	153	28

### SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1962 there were 29 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

## WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

## SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 84 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

# SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1962.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2540
"                    "      re-visited under Public Health Act	3851
"                    "      inspected under Housing Acts	361
"                    "      re-visited "          "          "	42
"                    "      inspected re vermin	33
"                    "      inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	73
"          complaints received and investigated	2336

## GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	171
"          "      Water Supply	182
"          "      Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	211
"          "      Rats and Mice Infestation	972
"          "      Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	321
"          "      Houses let in lodgings	53
"          "      Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	187
"          "      Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	20
"          "      Pet Shops	24
"          "      Shore Trading	2
"          "      Petroleum Act	147
"          "      Explosives Acts	65
"          "      Public Conveniences	50
"          "      Common Yards and Passages	78
"          "      Refuse Collection and Disposal	45
"          "      Watercourses	15
"          "      Schools	7
"          "      Theatres and Cinemas	—

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	98
"          "      Butchers' Shops	188
"          "      Dairies and Milk Shops	207
"          "      Fishmongers and Poulterers	87
"          "      Fried Fish Shops	62
"          "      Greengrocers and Fruiterers	86
"          "      Grocers	257
"          "      Bakers and Confectioners	53
"          "      Restaurants and Dining Rooms	75
"          "      Licensed Houses	21
"          "      Ice Cream Premises	204
"          "      Other Food Premises	170
"          "      Street Hawkers and Vendors	13
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	191
"          "      —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	142
"          "      —Ice Cream	72

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	536
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	72
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	53
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	103
Sewer Treatment	175
Sundry visits and inspections	231
Noise Abatement Act	3

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	20
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	296
Number of Library Books	188
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	175



## NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served .....	878
Preliminary notices complied with.....	899
Statutory notices served .....	240
Statutory notices complied with.....	409

## NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

### (a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt .....	10
Roofs repaired or renewed .....	278
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	73
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed .....	327
Dampness remedied .....	501
Wall plaster repaired.....	211
Ceilings repaired or renewed .....	149
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed .....	148
Doors repaired or renewed .....	128
Windows repaired or renewed .....	476
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed ...	65
Chimneys and stacks repaired .....	47
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved .....	130
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired .....	55
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired .....	85
Yards and passages paved or repaired .....	60
Washing boilers provided or repaired .....	—
Miscellaneous items .....	31

### (b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction .....	305
Drains repaired or reconstructed .....	10
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired .....	10

### (c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided .....	7
Compartments repaired or cleansed .....	25
Basins provided or repaired .....	62
Cisterns provided or repaired .....	163
Cesspools cleansed or repaired .....	3

### (d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided .....	120
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### (e) Miscellaneous—

Offensive accumulations removed .....	7
Dirty premises cleansed .....	3

### (f) Contraventions Remedied—

Shops and food premises .....	9
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G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.







